Joint Commission on Health Care

Initial Presentation:
Factors Affecting
Health Care Costs
(HJR 687)

May 21, 2013

Stephen Bowman

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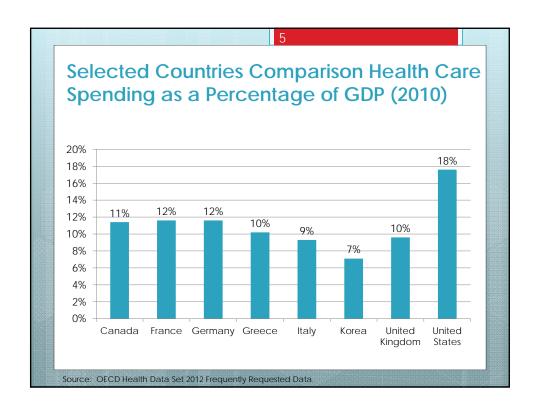
Background: HJR 687 (2013)

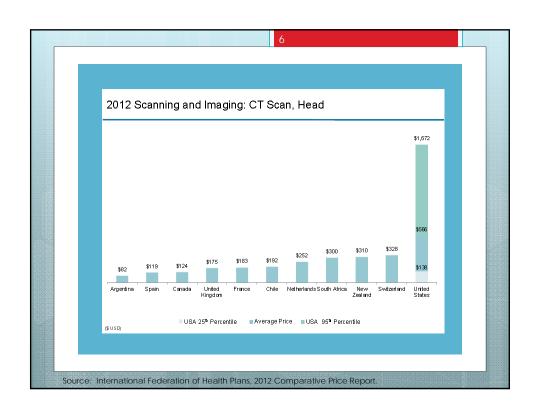
- Patron: Delegate John M. O'Bannon, III
- Study Mandate:
 - Identify factors considered to be the primary contributors to increasing health care costs
 - Report on promising policies, practices, and initiatives expected to help control health care costs while maintaining quality of care.
 - Review approaches undertaken in other states and countries to control health care costs, and
 - Examine the likely impact of federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act provisions on the cost of health care.

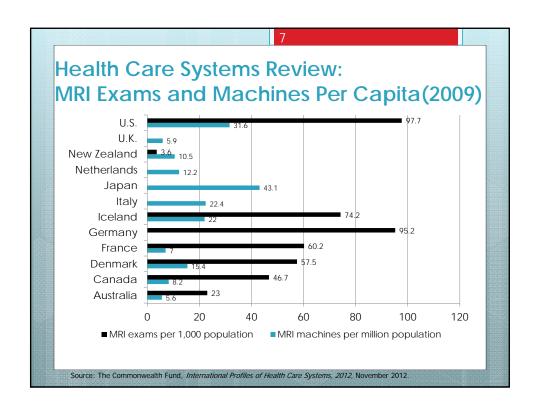
HJR 687 Study Plan

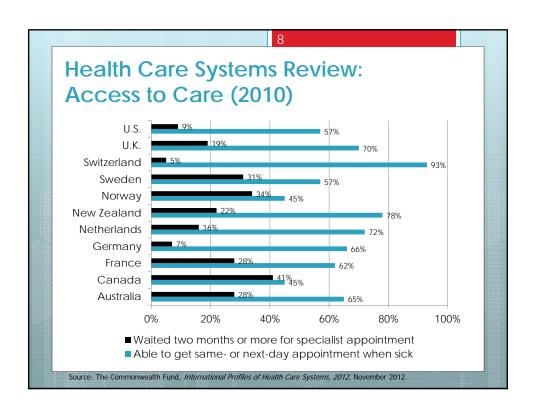
- 1st Presentation (May):
 - Review primary contributors to increasing health care costs
 - Request JCHC member suggestions regarding:
 - Additional Issues to Analyze
 - Additional Questions to Address
- 2nd Presentation (October):
 - Review policies that help control health care
 - costs while maintaining quality of care,
 Review approaches undertaken in other states and countries to control health care costs,
 - Examine PPACA impact on the cost of health care, and
 - Additional issues requested by members.

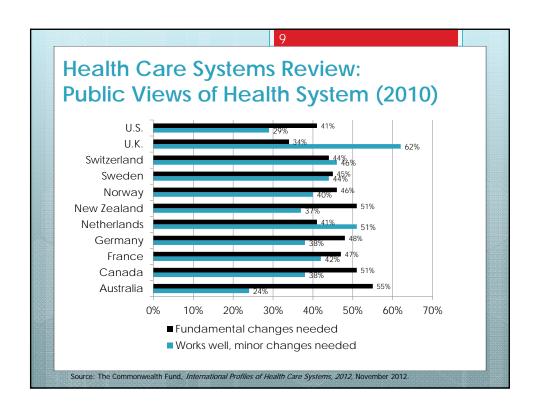
U.S. and International **Health Care**



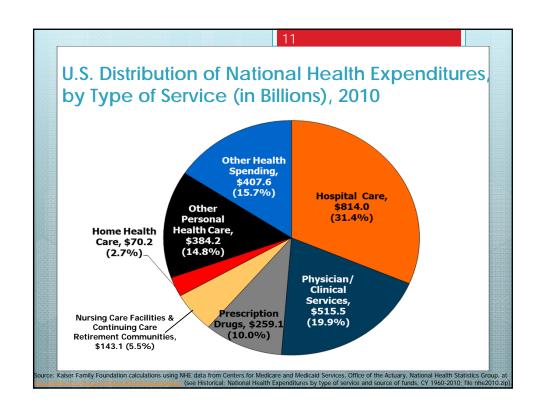


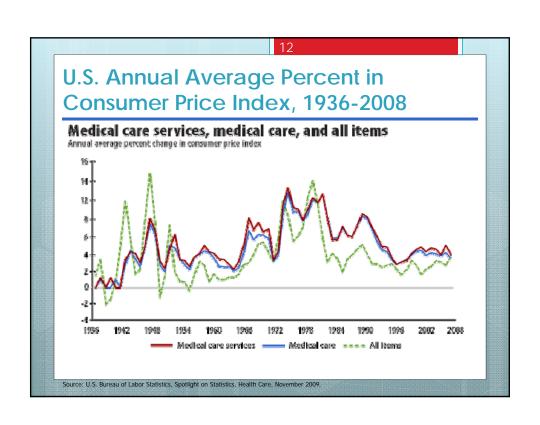


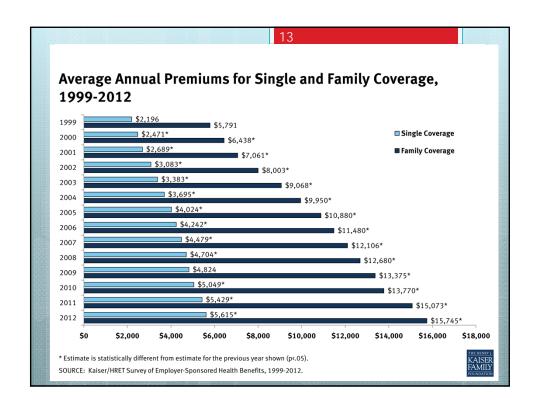


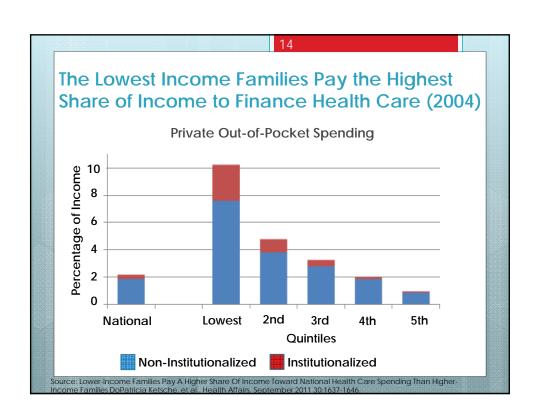


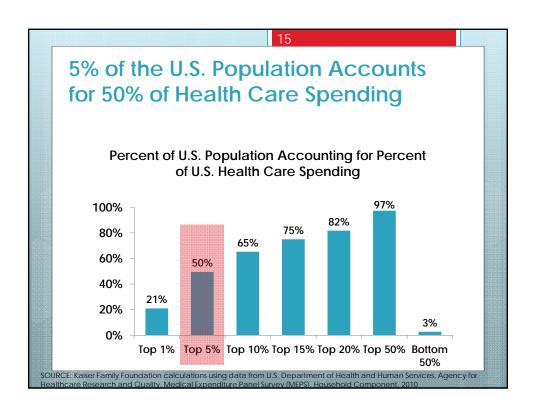












U.S. Distribution of Average Spending Per Person, 2009 **Average Spending** Per Person Age (in years) < 5 \$2,468 5-17 \$1,695 18-24 \$1,834 25-44 \$2,739 45-64 \$5,511 65 or Older \$9,744 Sex Male \$3,559 Female \$4,635

Health Care Cost Drivers

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Health Care Drivers

A 2012 Report by the Bipartisan Policy Center listed 13 primary cost drivers:

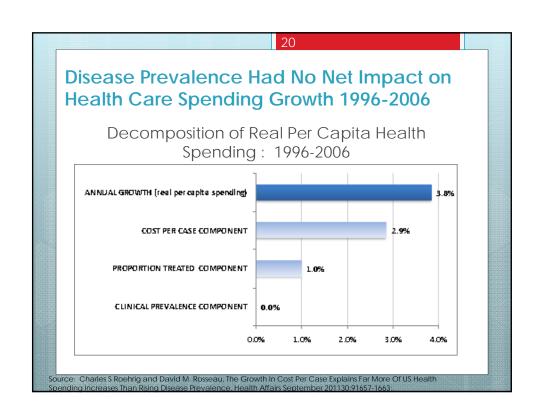
- Fee-for-service reimbursement;
- Fragmentation in care delivery;
- Administrative burden on providers, payers and patients;
- Population aging, rising rates of chronic disease and co-morbidities, as well as lifestyle factors and personal health choices;
- Advances in medical technology;
- Tax treatment of health insurance;
- Insurance benefit design;

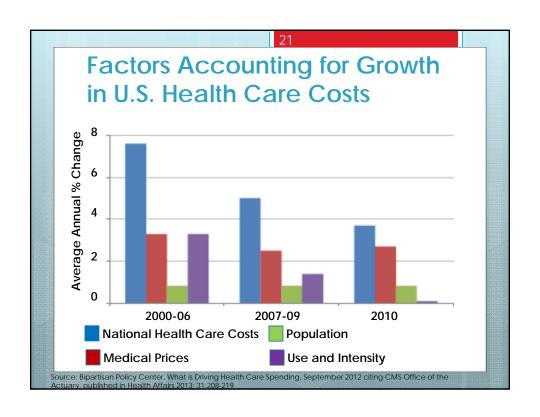
Source: Bipartisan Policy Center, What is Driving Health Care Spending, September 2012

Health Care Cost Drivers (Cont'd)

- Lack of transparency about cost and quality, compounded by limited data, to inform consumer choice;
- Cultural biases that influence care utilization;
- Changing trends in health care market consolidation and competition for providers and insurers;
- High unit prices of medical services;
- The health care legal and regulatory environment, including current medical malpractice and fraud and abuse laws; and
- Structure and supply of the health professional workforce, including scope of practice restrictions, trends in clinical specialization, and patient access to providers.

Source: Bipartisan Policy Center, What is Driving Health Care Spending, September 2012





Medical Car	e Spending I	s Wasted
Medical Care Spending Is Wasted		
ategory	Amount	% of total
oor care delivery		
Unnecessary services	\$192 billion	7%
Failures of care delivery	\$128 billion	5%
Failures of care coordination	\$35 billion	1%
xcessive prices	\$248 billion	9%
dministrative costs	\$131 billion	5%
raud and abuse	\$177 billion	7%
Total (per year)	\$910 billion	34%

Current Slowdown in Health Costs' Rise ...

- U.S. health care spending grew at only 3.9% annually between 2009-2011
 - Lowest health care growth rate in 50 years
- Recent studies suggest several factors contributed to the slowdown, but disagree to the extent of each
 - 77% of changes are a result of the broader economy (Kaiser Family Foundation)
 - 37% of health care slowdown due to recession (Cutler)
 - 20% due to rising out-of-pocket payments (Chernew)
 - Less rapid development of medical treatment

Source: Annie Lowrey, Slowdown in Health Costs' Rise May Last as Economy Revives, New York Times, May 6, 2013.

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2nd Study Presentation (October)

- Review of policies that help control health care costs while maintaining quality of care,
- Review approaches undertaken in other states and countries to control health care costs,
- Examine PPACA impact on the cost of health care, and
- Additional Issues requested by members.

Areas to Be Reviewed

- State, country and market approaches to control health care costs through:
 - Better health care outcomes
 - · Value-based health care purchasing
 - Health care delivery design
 - · Health care payment design
 - · Health care oversight design
 - Transparency
- Avenues to encourage competition in the health care market
- Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act impacts on health care costs

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Appendix: International Health Care Price Comparisons

